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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/483,170	01/14/2000	Suresh Venkatraman	MFCP.68209	8035

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EXAMINER

HOANG, PHUONG N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2126

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2003

9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/483,170

Applicant(s)

VENKATRAMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Phuong N. Hoang

Art Unit

2126

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 54 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 January 2000 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description: "S520" of fig. 5 and "C" of fig. 8. A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 10, 37, 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 10 and 47 claimed "creating a resource data update window. Examiner could not find anywhere in the specification the disclosed limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 18, 33, 34, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 51, 52, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kanamori, U.S. patent no. 5,754,854.

As to claim 38, Kanamori teaches:

obtaining a single shared copy of resource data from a source of system resources, the single shared copy is configured to allow sharing in order to avoid duplication of resources (proxy as a single shared resource, col. 4 lines 15 – 20 and col. 1 lines 7 - 11);

receiving one or more resource data requests from the applications (request to allocate a global resource of particular type, such as a memory block, that can be accessed by every program, col. 4 lines 20 – 25);

processing the resource data requests by sharing the single shared copy of the resources with any one of the multiple client applications making a request for resource data (manage proxy groups for other types of shareable system resources, col. 5 lines 45 – 54);

communicating the processed resource data to the requesting application (direct message to the transferee programs, col. 5 lines 60 – 65).

As to claim 39, Kanamori teaches creating an instance of a central server (transferee program 321, col. 5, lines 52 – 65) and establishing a separate communication interface for each application (inherent when two applications communicate to each other).

As to claim 41, Kanamori teaches creating an instance of a central data store (create when operating system 240 runs, col. 5, lines 12 – 30) storing the resource data.

As to claim 43, Kanamori teaches transferring the data requests to the data store (requests, col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

As to claim 44, Kanamori teaches transferring at least a portion of the resource data from the data store to the respective applications (In a typical operating system, the transferor program code calls the message passing sub-system of the operating system to direct a message to the transferee program, col. 5 lines 60 – 65).

As to claim 1, Kanamori teaches:

obtaining resource data from a source of system resources (global shared resource, col. 4, lines 35 – 45 and col. 5, lines 15 – 30) and storing a single shared copy of the resource data (proxy resource as a single share copy, col. 4 lines 15 – 45 and col. 1 lines 7 – 11) to be the shared resource data to be utilized by each of the two or more applications (the resources shared by the communicating programs which are transferor and transferee, col. 5 lines 45 col. 6 lines 50), wherein the single shared copy is configured to allow sharing in order to avoid duplication of resources (no need to duplicate resources);

receiving one or more resource data requests from the applications (request to allocate a global resource of particular type, such as a memory block, that can be accessed by every program, col. 4 lines 20 – 25);

processing the resource data requests by accessing and utilizing the single shared copy of the resources (manage proxy groups for other types of shareable system resources, col. 5 lines 45 – 54);

communicating the processed resource data to the respective applications (direct message to the transferee programs, col. 5 lines 60 – 65).

As to claims 2, see claims 39 above.

As to claim 4, see claims 41 above.

As to claim 6 - 7, see claims 43 – 44 above.

As to claim 18, see claim 1 above. Further, Kanamori teaches the resource is the font resource (fonts, col. 5 lines 45 – 55).

As to claim 33, Kanamori teaches a central data store containing shared resources data (proxy, col. 5, lines 12 – 40), multiple client applications (transferee and transferor programs or spreadsheet and graphing program, col. 1 lines 15 – 20), system resource data (global shared resource, col. 4, lines 35 – 45 and col. 5, lines 15 – 30), central data server for maintaining and managing the shared resource data and for establishing a communication link between the central data store and any of the multiple client applications (message passing subsystem 242, col. 5 lines 10 - 65), an update communications server (transferor program, col. 5, lines 62 - 66) connected to the

Art Unit: 2126

central data server, in order to acquire and process resource data (pointer or handle, col. 5 lines 60 – 67) from the resource source (operating system, col. 5 lines 60 – 67).

As to claim 34, see claim 13 above.

As to claim 51, 52, Kanamori teaches the applications are single document interface applications (spreadsheet applications, col. 1 lines 15 – 20).

As to claims 14 – 15, see claims 51 – 52 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 5, 8, 16, 17, 23 - 32, 35 - 37, 40, 42, 45, 53, 54, are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanamori, U.S. patent no. 5,754,854, and further in view of Matousek, U.S. patent no. 5,706,462.

As to claim 3, 35, 40, Kanamori does not teach font cache server.

Matousek teaches font cache (font width cache, col. 13 lines 5 – 10).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Matousek to Kanamori's system to make the Kanamori's central data server to be central font cache server because it also contains font resources.

As to claim 5, 36, 42, Kanamori does not teach font cache store.

Matousek teaches font cache (font width cache, col. 13 lines 5 – 10).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Matousek to Kanamori's system to make the Kanamori's central data store to be font cache store because it also contain font resources.

As to claim 37, Kanamori modified by Matousek teaches a font cache update window (font width cache, col. 13 lines 5 – 10).

As to claim 23, see claims 4 and 5 above.

As to claim 24, see claim 2 above.

As to claims 25, 26, see claims 6, 7 above.

As to claim 8, 27, 45, Kanamori does not teach a fast access.

Matousek teaches a fast access array (Each font width cache 600 includes three hash tables, U+FFFF hex, col. 16 lines 8 – 16).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Matousek to Kanamori's system because it speeds up the process.

As to claim 28, Kanamori teaches system handle (handle, col. 5, lines 64 – 67).

As to claims 29 – 31, see claims 15 – 17 above.

As to claim 32, Kanamori teaches a computer system (computer system 200, col. 5 lines 10 – 20) having memory (memory 230, col. Lines 10 – 20), an operating system (operating system 240, col. Lines 10 – 20), and a central processor (it is inherent in a computer system).

As to claim 17, Matousek teaches instructions (instructions, col. 8, lines 45 – 65).

It would have been obvious to make the Kanamori's system to have the instructions so it can carries out all the implementations.

As to claim 16, 53, Kanamori modified by Matousek teaches the single software platform (Matousek, word processor that runs on window 95, col. 14 lines 50 – 54 and col. 9 lines 42 – 50).

As to claim 54, Kanamori modified by Matousek teaches a computer system (computer system 200, col. 5 lines 10 – 20) having memory (memory 230, col. Lines 10 – 20), an operating system (operating system 240, col. Lines 10 – 20), and a central processor (it is inherent in a computer system), instructions (Matousek, instructions, col. 8 lines 45 – 50).

Claims 9 – 13, 19 – 22, 46 – 49, 50, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanamori, U.S. patent no. 5,754,854, and further in view of Vlad Bril, U.S. patent no. 5,539,428.

As to claims 9, 19, 46, Kanamori does not teach refreshing the resource data. Bril teaches refreshing the resource data (update the fonts, col. 7, lines 50 – 67). It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Bril to Kanamori's system because the applications can share the updated resources.

As to claims 10, Kanamori teaches:
receiving communications from a resource data source (the transferor
program code calls the message passing subsystem of the operating system to direct message to the transferee program, col. 5 lines 60 – 65).

Kanamori does not teach creating a resource data update window, obtaining a new copy of the resource data.

Bril teaches:

creating a resource data update window (updates the fonts, col. 7 lines 50 – 67);

obtaining a new copy of the resource data (load a new font, col. 7 lines 50 – 55).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Bril to Kanamori's system to share the updated resources.

As to claim 11, Kanamori teaches receiving communications from a resource data source from an operating system (the transferor program code calls the message passing subsystem of the operating system to direct message to the transferee program, col. 5 lines 60 – 65).

As to claim 12, Kanamori modified by Bril teaches update resource data message update (Bril, update the fonts, col. 7 lines 50 – 67) is a font resource.

As to claims 20 - 22, 47 - 49, see claim 10 – 12 above.

As to claim 13, 50, Kanamori teaches the resource is a graphics display interface (graphing programs, col. 1 lines 15 – 20).

Kanamori does not teach the resource is updated.

Bril teaches updating resources (update the fonts, col. 7, lines 50 – 67).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Bril to Kanamori's system because the applications can share the updated graphic display interface resources.

Conclusion


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong N. Hoang whose telephone number is (703) 605-4239. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 746-7140.

Ph

October 24, 2003


JOHN FOLLANSBEE
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